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**THE FOLLOWING IS THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE
ARTICLE 34 AMENDED SHEETS (Pages 18 and 19)**

New claims

1. A process for finishing textile materials by treatment with at least one aqueous liquor which comprises at least one organic polymer and at least one organic or inorganic solid in particulate form having a median (number average) particle diameter in the range from 1 nm to 350 nm, and at least one emulsifier selected from copolymers of ethylene and at least one α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acid or at least one anhydride of an α,β -unsaturated mono- or dicarboxylic acid, wherein the organic or inorganic solid or solids are present in the liquor in a fraction of at least 5.5 g/l.
2. The process according to claim 1, wherein the or at least one of the organic or inorganic solids is hydrophobic.
3. The process according to either of claims 1 and 2 wherein the textile surface is provided with a bonding layer prior to said treatment.
4. The process according to any of claims 1 to 3 wherein the solid or solids is or are one or more inorganic solids.
5. The process according to any of claims 1 to 4 wherein the organic or inorganic solid or solids are present in the liquor in a fraction of at least 7 g/l.
6. The process according to any of claims 1 to 5 wherein the organic or inorganic solid or solids have a particle diameter (median value, number average) in the range from 1 to 350 nm.
7. Textile materials finished according to a process according to claims 1 to 6.
8. Aqueous liquors comprising at least one organic polymer and at least one organic or inorganic solid in particulate form having a median (number average) particle diameter in the range from 1 nm to 350 nm, and at least one emulsifier selected from copolymers of ethylene and at least one α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acid or at least one anhydride of an α,β -unsaturated mono- or dicarboxylic acid, wherein the organic or inorganic solid or solids are present in the liquor in a fraction of at least 5.5 g/l.
9. The use of aqueous liquors according to claim 8 for finishing textile materials.

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10. A process for preparing aqueous liquors according to claim 8 by mixing the following components:
at least one organic polymer,
at least one organic or inorganic solid in particulate form having a median (number average) particle diameter in the range from 1 nm to 350 nm,
at least one emulsifier selected from copolymers of ethylene and at least one α,β -unsaturated mono- or dicarboxylic acid or at least one anhydride of an α,β -unsaturated dicarboxylic acid,
water, and
if appropriate one or more organic solvents,
and if appropriate further components,
wherein the amount of organic or inorganic solid in particulate form is chosen such that the organic or inorganic solid in particulate form is present in the aqueous liquor in a fraction of at least 5.5 g/l.
11. The use of formulations for preparing aqueous liquors according to claim 10, wherein the formulations comprise
organic polymer,
organic or inorganic solid in particulate form having a median (number average) particle diameter in the range from 1nm to 350nm,
if appropriate one or more organic solvents,
one or more emulsifiers selected from copolymers of ethylene and at least one α,β -unsaturated mono- or dicarboxylic acid at least one anhydride of an α,β -unsaturated
and also if appropriate water and the water fraction is not more than 15% by weight.
12. Formulations comprising
organic polymer,
organic or inorganic solid in particulate form having a median (number average) particle diameter in the range from 1 nm to 350 nm,
if appropriate one or more organic solvents,
one or more emulsifiers selected from copolymers of ethylene and at least one α,β -unsaturated mono- or dicarboxylic acid or at least one anhydride of an α,β -unsaturated dicarboxylic acid, and also if appropriate water, wherein the water fraction is not more than 15% by weight.